

The BETHEL OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

Volume L—Number 12

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1944

Single Copy—FIVE CENTS

G. A. HONOR STUDENTS ASSIGNED PARTS WED.

The first 10 positions in the 1944 graduating class of Gould Academy were announced Wednesday morning, March 22, as follows: Anna Aldrich, Brookline, Mass.; James Reid, Kezar Falls; Barbara Coolidge, Bethel; Marilyn Abbott, West Bethel; Edward Little, Bethel; Peggy Cates, East Vassalboro; Anne Litchard, Lincoln, Mass.; Francis Gilman, Lovell; Francis Berry and Margaret Hanscom, Bethel.

This year the speakers will be limited to the first three honor students. Miss Anna Aldrich, daughter of A. C. Aldrich of 135 Beaconfield Road, Brookline, Mass., will have the valedictory. James Reid, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Reid of Kezar Falls, will have the salutatory, and Miss Barbara Coolidge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Coolidge of Bethel, will have the third honor.

As it was unwise to have five speakers, and the next two people have tied for that position, there will be only three student speakers at Commencement, and President Kenneth Sills of Bowdoin College, who will deliver the Commencement address. The main theme of the Commencement, which has not yet been decided upon, will be announced at a later date.

BETHEL LOCAL NEWS

Miss Virginia Davis was at home over the week end.

Herbert Tiffit was confined to his home last week with the grippe. Mrs. Everett Merrill and son George spent Friday in Rumford. Miss Mary Wentzell will go to Kennebago Friday for her vacation.

Fred D. Ashby of Presque Isle is visiting his sister, Mrs. R. R. Tibbets.

The Farm Bureau will meet at the home of Mrs. Irvin French Tuesday, March 28.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Brown have returned home after spending the winter in camp at Upton.

Mrs. Gary York and infant daughter have returned home from Rumford Community Hospital.

Mrs. Jean Nolan of Gorham Normal School is spending a vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gayle Foster.

Mrs. Clarence Sargent of Poland was a week end guest of her children, Jeannette and Andrew, at Gould Academy.

Mrs. James Brown and two children of Auburn have been spending the week at Leroy Brown's. Rachel Brown will return with her for a week's vacation.

A S Romeo Baker of Beloit, Wis. with Mrs. Baker and daughter Margaret Ann of Plainville, N. J., visited relatives and friends in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Graves, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Tyler, Mrs. Alice Hall and Mrs. Jackson, all of Norway, visited Mr. and Mrs. Ray Crockett Sunday.

Mrs. Donald Litchard of Lincoln, Mass., visited her daughter, Miss Ann Litchard, at Gould Academy over the week end.

Richard Crockett and friend, Betty Cleveland, from Norway visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Crockett, Sunday.

Pvt. Clayton Crockett from Boston spent a 24 hour leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Crockett, over the week end.

Miss Ellen Peabody left Wednesday for Hunter College, New York, where she will receive her boat training in the WAVES.

Mrs. Lena Wight and Mrs. Addie Farwell leave Friday morning for Newington, Conn., to spend a week with Mrs. Wight's son, William, and family.

Mrs. Mary Ann Tibbets returned Tuesday to her duties at Smith College after spending a few days with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. R. Tibbets.

ELEANOR GORDON GUILD
The Eleanor Gordon Guild met Tuesday evening with Mrs. Warren Bean. A box supper was served preceding the meeting.

Beatrice Brown reported that she and Mrs. Gordon had ordered a living room rug and it was voted to buy a rug to go with the rug.

It was decided to hold a fund sale April 1 at the Methodist Church. The soliciting committee consists of Eleanor Bean, Abigail Gill, and Barbara Linton. Sales committee: Beatrice Brown, Catherine Casey, and Mrs. M. A. Gordon.

The next meeting will be held April 4 at the home of Mrs. E. J. Ward. A supper will be served at 6:30.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL PUPILS ACTIVE IN WAR EFFORTS

Pupils of Bethel Grammar School are striving loyally to do their part toward helping in the war effort. Since last Dec. 7th they have purchased over \$2,000 worth of War Stamps and Bonds. Previous to that date they had bought enough Stamps and Bonds to pay for several jeeps. Last fall they were awarded the Minute Man flag for 90% pupil participation in Stamp sales.

During the present Red Cross drive children of the building have donated \$16.23. Ten dollars of the total amount was contributed by members of Grade 7 who, for the most part, earned their donations or saved it from their regular weekly allowance.

When the call for waste paper came earlier this winter, the older boys, who had been assigned to different streets, collected newspapers, magazines and cardboard to the amount of \$38.40 paid to the school by the Paper Salvage Committee in Rumford.

CHARLES J. BROOKS

With much sorrow the friends of Sgt. Charles J. Brooks have received the news of his death where he was stationed in the Central Pacific Area January 29, 1944. He was the son of Daphon S. Brooks and the late Effie Mills Brooks.

Mr. Brooks was a member of Franklin Grange and the first of nearly forty members of the Grange in the armed services to meet death.

Mr. Brooks is survived by his father, Daphon S. Brooks and stepmother, Mrs. Effie Tucker Brooks and by four brothers, Ambrose W. Brooks of Portland, Irving C. Brooks of Farmington, N. H., Victor V. Brooks, Bryant Pond, Earle R. Brooks, Farmington, N. H., one sister, Miss Ruthetta E. Brooks, Norway, Maine.

Mr. Brooks attended the Bethel local schools and attended Gould Academy a short time. He entered the Army Air Forces, August 6, 1942 and received Basic training at Miami Beach, Florida, graduated from Radio School, Madison Field, Wisconsin, Dec. 12, 1942 and then he graduated from Radar Technicians School at Boca Raton Field, Florida, January 16th, 1943.

Later he graduated from Aerial School at Hickam Field, Hawaii, October 9th 1943.

Sgt. Brooks went from Bryant Pond, Maine when he entered the armed forces.

WILLIE G. LANE

Funeral services for Willie G. Lane, aged 67 years, were held from the Baptist Church Wednesday afternoon. Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes, pastor of the Universalist Church and Rev. Rensel Colby, pastor of the South Paris Congregational Church and Chaplain of the State Guard officiating.

Mr. Lane died Monday evening, after 3 weeks illness from shock. He is survived by his wife, the former Mrs. Eva Doble and six children by a former marriage, John Lane of Gardner, Me., Mrs. Lilla Farmer, R. N. of Manchester, N. H., Mrs. Iola Styles of Randolph, N. H., Mrs. Ruby Bean of South Paris and Willie Lane in U. S. Army overseas, and Clarence Lane of Berlin, N. H.

He was a member of West Paris Lodge, I. O. O. F., Onward Rebekah Lodge and the State Guard. The Odd Fellows and Rebekahs attended the service in a body and the bearers were from the Guard, Roy Dymont, Floyd Dean, Harold Wagar, Stanley Perham.

Mr. Lane received his education in the Bethel public schools and at Kents Hill Seminary. Burial was in the family burial lot at Berlin, N. H.

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MISS BARBARA LYON TO WED. MARITIME SERVICE ENSIGN

Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Lyon of Bethel announce the engagement of their daughter, Barbara Augusta, to Ensign Harry Kuzyk of New York City.

Miss Lyon is a graduate of Gould Academy, Bethel, and Northeastern Business College in Portland. She holds a secretarial position in Connecticut.

Mr. Kuzyk, the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Kuzyk of New York, was educated in New York and for the past year has served as a radio technician in the Merchant Marine. He was recently commissioned an Ensign in the United States Maritime Service.

No date has been set for the wedding.

FARM SHOP LOST IN EARLY MORNING FIRE

Loss estimated at \$1,000 was suffered Friday morning when fire destroyed a shop at the farm of Carey Stevens at Middle Intervale. Little was saved from the building, which contained a truck, blacksmith shop, and a large quantity of carpenter tools.

The Bethel pumper crew was called at 6 o'clock and the blaze was confined to the building in which it started, although the house and barn were nearby. The building was insured.

Schoolhouse Fire

At 11 a. m. Tuesday the firemen made a quick run to the South Bethel schoolhouse, where a fire was reported in the woodshed. The blaze was extinguished before their arrival with the help of the Chadbourne mill crew. Damage was appraised at \$10.

APPEAL TO LOCAL WORKERS

The Red Cross Drive for War Relief is moving slowly and the time grows short.

The Chairman asks every person on the Home Front where we are safe and warm and well fed to do their very best and then add a few dollars more to their contribution.

Surely by this time next week when the Citizen goes to press Bethel will be able to announce with pride that the \$2,000 mark has been reached. We must take our place with the other Oxford towns who have gone over the top. The need for money is great and the responsibility is ours.

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MUSIC PUPILS ENTERTAIN IN SATURDAY PROGRAM

A group of Beginners, assisted by several more advanced students, presented a program for mothers and friends at a musicale Saturday afternoon at the home of their teacher, Miss Arlene Greenleaf.

The program included demonstrations of technical studies, piano solos, duets, an article on Irish music, and several Irish numbers. Refreshments were served by the hostess and students.

Those taking part were: Mary Susan Cutler, Joan Bennett, Ruth Hall, Joan Ward, Carolyn Chadbourne, Phyllis Chadbourne, Helen Han Holt, Mary Ann Myers, Mary Stevens, Barbara Wilson, Sylvia Dyke, Marilyn Judkins, Catherine Stevens, Mary Wentzell, Arlene Potter.

NEW POSTAL RATES IN EFFECT MAR. 26

Complying with the Revenue Act of 1943 postage rates and fees will be increased in several instances beginning March 26. The local rate for "drop letters" remains at one cent. Other letter rates, including R. F. D., are three cents per ounce or fraction of an ounce.

Air mail rates between points in the United States are advanced to eight cents an ounce or fraction, while the rate of six cents per half ounce on mail to or from the armed forces overseas is unchanged.

Postage on all fourth class mail is increased three per cent, fractions of one-half cent or more being computed as one cent, but in no case may the increase per parcel be less than a cent.

Money Order fees will be: one cent to \$2.50, 10c; \$2.51 to \$5, 14c; \$5.01 to \$10, 19c; \$10.01 to \$20, 22c; \$20.01 to \$40, 25c; \$40.01 to \$50, 30c; \$50.01 to \$90, 34c; \$90.01 to \$100, 37c.

Registered and insured mail will be about twice the present schedule.

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GOULD HONOR ROLL FOR FOURTH MARKING PERIOD

The Gould Academy Honor Roll for the fourth marking period has been announced as follows: Numbers indicate number of times student has been placed on the Honor Roll.

Special Honors

Seniors—Anne Aldrich 4, Barbara Coolidge 4, Janice Crane 4, Roger Gould 1, James Reid 4.

Juniors—Priscilla Carver 4, Phyllis Tebbets 1.

Sophomores—Margery Ann Howard 4, Nellie Lapham 4, Marilyn Noyes 2, Priscilla Ring 4, Dexter Stowell 4, Emil Winter 2.

Freshmen—Janice Bowman 4, Frances Vinton 4.

Certificate Honors
Seniors—Milford Dennett 4, Alfred Emery 1, Francis Gilman 3, Roger Furbish 1, Peggy Hanscom 4, Anne Litchard 4, Edward Little 4, Doris Mann 3, Ruth Marriner 4, Nancy A. Richmond 4, Robert Tillson 4, Peggy Cates 2.

Juniors—Frank Bennett 1, Robert Foster 4, Claire Lapham 4, Donald Morrill 1, Terri Ralph 2, Musa Swan 4, Howard Sanborn 4.

Sophomores—Francis Bean 3, Colleen Bennett 4, Priscilla Goggin 1, Ellene Littlehale 1, John Marshall 2, Jean Murphy 4, Ann Terriberry 4, Mary Ward 4, Matic White 3.

Freshmen—Isabel Benett 3, Harlan Blake 4, Lawrence Clement 4, J. Macfarlane 4, Barbara Stearns 4, Donald Walker 2, Martha Wat- erhouse 3.

Word has been received from Dr. Ralph O. Hood of the death of his father, Ralph S. Hood, at his home in Danvers, Mass., last Thursday. Dr. and Mrs. Hood have been in Danvers the past three weeks.

Brian Whittemore of Locks Mills was at his home from Camp Keyes, Augusta, over the week end.

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WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Eire Is Faced With Further Isolation; Allied Bombers Smash Axis Targets; Ready Knockout Blows at Luftwaffe; Local Boards Cut Draft Deferments

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysis and not necessarily of this newspaper.) Released by Western Newspaper Union.



Burma—With Jap shells popping overhead, Lt. Gen. Joseph Stilwell (center, right) and Chinese-American troops take cover in deep ravine in north Burma. (See Far East.)

IRELAND: Faces Isolation

Because Ireland lies so hard by Britain, the latter has always looked upon it as sort of a necessary adjunct of Britain's defense, and long and bitter have been the controversies between the two countries over the question of its sovereignty. Last ruffled through Britain's economic blockade of Ireland from 1932-38, relations between the two countries have become troubled again, with the U. S. joining Britain this time in demanding that Ireland cut the German and Japanese representative, charged with carrying out espionage activity against Allied forces massed in the British Isles for the invasion of Europe.

Following Premier Eamon de Valera's refusal on the ground that the Axis diplomats were being watched, Britain banned travel to Ireland, and promised to further isolate Ireland from all outside connections.

FAR EAST: Racing Weather

As Lt. Gen. Joseph Stilwell's Chinese and American troops fought through Burma's rugged northwest clearing a route to embattled China, the U. S. announced it has stocked up more than \$100,000,000 of guns, munitions and tanks in India for eventual shipment to Chiang Kai-shek.

In Burma, General Stilwell and British-Indian troops to the south sought to strengthen their foothold along the mountainous western border as a springboard for future attack before the merciless, windy, rainy monsoon season sets in, to continue until fall.

In announcing that the U. S. has piled up \$40,551,000 of guns, \$77,671,000 of munitions and \$12,197,000 of tanks in India for shipment to China upon the opening of routes, Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley said that of total lend-lease aid given thus far to Chiang Kai-shek, about \$184,500,000 was for aircraft, machinery, medicines, services, etc.

EUROPE: Luftwaffe Target

With Allied forces massing in the British Isles and Axis chieftains predicting the early invasion of western Europe, U. S. and British aircraft kept up their heavy raids over the continent, aimed at knocking out the German Luftwaffe.

By beating down Nazi fighters and blowing up their aircraft factories, the Allies hoped to decrease opposition to landing operations and resistance to bombardment of other Axis industries.

In Italy, the Allied air forces were equally busy, smashing at the Nazi defense installations in southern France, and at railroads and highways up and down the length of the peninsula, used to supply embattled enemy troops at Anzio and Cassino, where bottomless mud slowed ground operations.

HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

SHIPBUILDING: New warships will be added to the U. S. fleet at the rate of a dozen a day during the remainder of the year. Secretary of the Navy Knox stated. This figure is for seagoing vessels only, and does not include small auxiliary ships and landing craft. By the end of the year the navy will consist of more than 3,000,000 men, he added.

AXIS WEAPONS: Japanese and German artillery and small arms are inferior as compared with American equipment, tests of captured weapons reveal. About 600,000 pieces of ordnance have been tested in firing and other tests at the seven U. S. army arsenals. It was found that the Japanese rifle was inaccurate at ranges over 300 yards, in contrast to the American Garand.

PACIFIC:

No Rest

Ringed on all sides, Jap troops in the South Pacific were given no rest by U. S. forces slowly pulverizing their defensive outposts to the Philippines and Asiatic mainland.

Desperate enemy attempts to unloose the doughboys' hold on Bougainville were repulsed after a day of savage fighting, and U. S. troops landing behind Jap lines in New Britain, wiped out remnants of the force driven back when the Yanks took Williams peninsula, to the southwest of the battered Nip base of Rabaul.

Even in mid-Pacific the Jap found no rest, U. S. naval and marine bombers plastering their holdings in the eastern Marshalls and Carolines, from which they can pester Allied shipping.

GAS RATIONS:

West Cut

Because of expanded farm and highway needs, gas rations for the "A" card holders west of the Allegheny mountains were cut from three to two gallons per coupon, the reduction being accomplished by extending the validity of the coupons from 7 to 10 days.

Effect of the OPA action was to take away one of the three gallons on the "A" coupon allotted for essential driving, and bring westerners' "A" rations to the same level as in the 17 eastern states.

Cut in the "A" coupons does not affect holders of "B" and "C" coupons, who will be able to obtain additional ration allowances for occupational driving to offset the reduction in the "A" card values.

GREAT BRITAIN:

Coal Strike

With the British government assenting to most of their demands, Wales' 100,000 coal miners went slowly back to work, as the threat to war production diminished.

Piece-workers' demands that their rates be raised to allow them to earn over the \$20 minimum wage recently granted to all British miners, was one of the conditions met by the government. Also met were claims to special allowances for work in excessive dust and water.

The strikers also rebelled at the government's order that all miners, working coal cheaply in the fields would have to pay .30 weekly for the privilege.

WOMEN SERVE:

Enlistments Up

Since the navy lifted its ban against sailors' wives entering the WAVES, recruitments have risen to over 1,000 weekly, compared with 850 weekly last fall, and the service now looks confidently toward attainment of its goal of 92,400 by the end of 1944.

With soldiers' wives always permitted to enlist, the WAC has been



WAVES look to sea.

recruiting about 800 women weekly, and present strength is estimated at 70,000, with a total force of 200,000 authorized.

With wives of enlisted personnel eligible, the coast guard's SPARS have about 7,100 on active duty along seaboard and inland waterway installations, and expect to boost the total to 8,000 by June 30.

With 5,000 men pilots now available for ferrying duties, congress debated continuing the Wasps, women's airforce service.

WAR PRISONERS:

In Timberlands

To help relieve the acute labor shortage in the northern timberlands of Michigan, the army has allowed use of German war prisoners for tree felling and cut them to size for paper mills.

Under the 1929 Geneva convention for treatment of war prisoners, the Germans are paid 80 cents a day by the government, but the contractor employing them must give the U. S. Treasury the ordinary going wage for each one.

Once members of Gen. Erwin Rommel's vaunted Afrika Korps, the prisoners are well versed in their rights under the Geneva convention, and still confident of Adolf Hitler, some having decorated their barracks with pictures and drawings of der Fuehrer.

OIL RESERVES

Vast reserves of petroleum still exist in the United States and the resources of Alaska have scarcely been tapped, according to geologist Wallace Pratt of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. He said that in Texas alone from which nearly half the nation's petroleum comes, the "proved" area constitutes less than 1 per cent of the total area of the state in which it is thought reasonable to expect oil deposits. The nation, he continued, is far from the end of its resources.

Washington Digest

Anti-Fascists in Italy Lack Uniform Program

Immediate Circumstances Necessitate Allied Cooperation With King and Badoglio As Leaders of Only Unified Group.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building Washington, D. C.

How can the Allied governments, the Allied armies, sworn to defend the cause of democracy, continue to deal with Italy's Fascist king and Marshal Badoglio and refuse to recognize the anti-Fascist conference of political parties recently organized at a meeting held in Bari, Italy?

The so-called "Junta of the Committees of Liberation" named following the Bari conference, telegraphed to members of the British house of commons a message which contained this passage:

"Here Fascism, at first confused and fearful, has taken courage. It has assumed a mask and has rallied around the crown. Affecting a friendship which is too recent to be sincere, it has attempted to distort the judgment of your political and military officials. Once more oppressing our people as it has always done, it is putting all manner of legal and illegal obstacles in the way of any genuine popular initiative which tries to render more efficient and serious the contribution of liberated Italy to the war against the Germans."

Addressing the Bari conference, Italian Sen. Benedetto Croce had said:

"It is a fact that the waning prestige of the king and the lack of confidence in him prevent the king himself from rallying an Italian army; he himself, fearing the opposition against his person, has prohibited the formation of an army of volunteers. Many young men who came to Rome from German-occupied territory full of enthusiasm were forced to disband, disappointed in their hearts, because they did not find anyone to rally them and give them the opportunity to fight."

These statements seem forthright and fair. After reading them, I was not surprised when a fairly important but not "fairly" informed person said to me:

"The Allies are lined up with the Fascists in Italy. Is that what we are fighting for?"

That seems to me a typical attitude, and one that the average man reflects when he considers the so-called "deals" the American government has made, the arrangement with Darlan in North Africa, for instance. Think of the abuse heaped upon the state department in that case—the deluge of fiery "liberal" criticism at home and in England, the wrath of De Gaulle and the rest of the French anti-Vichyites.

Bitter Reaction

And then, when on the tenth of last month it was announced that our famed AMG, the carefully trained, objective military government provided by the Allies, who had taken over the civilian administration of liberated Italy, had turned over the government in that province from which the Germans had been driven, to the Badoglio government, what a deluge of bitter and cynical comment was hurled at the Allied leaders.

Is there any explanation? Can there be any excuse for the United States government, loudly anti-Fascist and violently against all forms of totalitarian government, playing ball with the little king and his satellites who danced to the tune of Mussolini?

Well, there is another side but because of the delicacy of the situation, it cannot be set forth officially. I am permitted to state it without attribution, quoting no source, but assuring you, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, it represents the reasons behind the policy of the Allied leaders.

First let me quote from the guarded remarks of Winston Churchill before the house of commons in February:

"The sanest and safest course for us to follow is to judge all parties and factions dispassionately by the test of their readiness and ability to fight the Germans and thus lighten the burden of Allied troops. This is not a time for ideological preferences for one side or the other, and certainly, we, His Majesty's government, have not indulged ourselves in this way at all."

And he might have added, the American government, the American army, is equally uninterested in ideologies.

Another point Churchill made should be noted for later comment:

"Should we succeed in the present battle and enter Rome—as I trust and believe we shall—we shall be free to review the whole Italian political position and we shall do so with many advantages which we do not possess at the present time."

One more Churchill quote before I try to present the American viewpoint:

"I should be sorry, however, to see an unsettling change made at a time when the battle is at its climax, swaying to and fro. When you have to hold a hot coffee pot, it is better not to break off the handle until you are sure that you can get another equally convenient and serviceable, or at least that you will find a dishcloth handy."

So much for the shadowy outlines of the defense.

Let me give you now, from my notebook, in the order in which I took it down, the story as told to me by one "who ought to know."

"At the Bari conference, there were a number of parties which seemed to agree, but they failed to offer a concrete program or one that there was any firm guarantee would receive unified support. In war, we cannot guess, we must know. There is no definitely established leadership among the anti-Fascists."

"We know there is no future for any leadership under the king and Badoglio. But we must operate in the present, not the future. At present, there is but one unified group, small or large, loved or hated as it may be, and that is the government which surrendered to the Allies, under King Victor Emmanuel."

Must Be Realists

"We have to be realists now, and what is more, military realists. As Churchill said, what the Allies need are Italians ready and able to fight Germans. Such a group exists. Italians are fighting side by side with Americans and British. Although the Italian fleet has not been called to action, it surrendered without resistance. The Italian officers on duty are still loyal to the symbol (the king) to which they made their oath. We are perfectly willing, we are anxious, that they choose a new democratic symbol. But until they do get a new symbol to which the majority of Italians can adhere, we are not going to throw away the old."

(Churchill's coffee pot.)

So much for what seems to be the Allies' viewpoint with my added unofficial, but none-the-less I believe, authentic, interpretation. But there is something more that no official would dare whisper. It is the problem which the Allies know they are going to face in every re-occupied country. Italy is a sample. It is something unpleasant but something we must face.

I understand that the Italian people in the liberated regions have not been inimical to the Americans. But they are resentful. They are hungry. They cannot understand why these strong young soldiers, who have freed them, do not feed them. The trucks go by loaded with munitions and supplies. Some food has been distributed. Not enough. To feed all the people would mean halting military operations while the Germans made hay in the sunshine of our charity.

The present Italian government has still some discipline over the people; it is brutal, perhaps, but effective. A new government which really expressed the people's will today would have to demand food would increase the pressure on the Allies for supplies that they cannot spare while they are fighting for their lives. That is another realistic, military reason for the policy of the Allies.

And, unfortunately, that is something that the Allies can expect to face as more and more European territory is liberated. The liberated people cannot be blamed if resentment that they do not receive more, wipes out the gratitude for the modern that military men can spare. Armies cannot be idealistic.

And armies or governments at war which support them, cannot worry about ideologies. It is too bad. But it is likewise only too true.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

Civilians will get more coffee, chocolate and cocoa in 1944 than in 1943, according to the War Food Administration.

Because more batteries are needed for walkie-talkies, bazookas, signal lights and other war equipment, there is little chance for an increased supply for civilians this year, according to the WPB.

Ten thousand new passenger automobiles and 7,500 new bicycles will be available under rationing to civilians in March—the same quotas as those for February.

Nearly 40 per cent of all vegetables grown for fresh consumption in the United States last year came from Victory gardens, the War Food Administration has reported.

Who's News This Week

By Delos Wheeler Lovelace

Consolidated Features.—WNU Release.

NEW YORK.—The Nazis talk of scrambling out of Finland to safety in Norway and His

Big Chance and He maybe they will. But Made Most of It their very escape will bring them closer to the day when they must scramble out of Norway, too, and when their Politischer Wilhelm Redelss must end his dark, savage rule there, he and the renegade Jonas Lie.

The story of Redelss is hard to get at. Revealed details are few and most of them from sources which, to be mild, are unfriendly to all Nazis. But, when the bias is winnowed out, the scanty record is cheap when it is not ugly.

He was born in 1900 at Heinsberg, close by the Dutch border and raised in a decent, church-going family. In school, he was worse than apprenticed to an electrical engineer. Fellow workers in the shop rounded on him quickly for habits which were later alleged against the murdered Ernest Rohm. These habits, however, did not slow up promotion after he joined the Nazis.

First he was in the Hitler Youth movement. Then he drummed up rookies for the labor camps. Then he swung a blackjack in the Nazi militia. At last he hit the jackpot, he was accepted in the S.S., Hitler's own Elite Guard. This corps of murderers gave him work right up to his alley. He got to be a regional group leader, and then was rewarded first with membership in the Prussian parliament and then with a seat in the Charlie McCarthy Reichstag.

In Norway, at 43, he holds the rank of police general. And there, according to Underground reports, his Gestapo command includes a select inner circle of troopers having records and habits like his own.

THE quelling Jonas Lie is Redelss' native head of police. Lie's counsel

Jonas Lie, Kin of Him Judas.

The Poet, Labeled His is one of

Judas of Norway names in

Norway, worn once by one of the country's fine poets. It is a grandson of the poet who has sold out to the Nazis. Of his rule, and of Redelss' super-rule the Swedish newspaper Arbetearen said:

"One feels ashamed to belong to the human race when one hears of such horrors. No beast would be as bloodthirsty as these men who revel in torture." And the Svenska Dagbladet, sometimes sympathetic to the Nazi cause, added: "Only a categorical denial (of these charges) by the German authorities could help here. We have waited in vain for such denial."

Neither Berlin nor Redelss ever said "Aye" or "No" but a year ago Redelss moved to fasten his condemned rule more securely on the land by building up a Norwegian copy of the S.S. which had trained him so well. He called it the S.S. Norge. He wanted 500 Norwegians, Aryans only, who would obey orders. He settled for 200. He finally found that many believers in Germany's ideal, although they were not all truly quislings. Many of them despised Quisling.

THE American navy races eastward across the Pacific with

It Seems This Jap Pounding Thrives on Puppet Thrives on

Phoney Distinctions

Laurel is the callous able traitor who chummed up with the Japanese long before it seemed they had a chance at all in the islands. Their way of life charmed him in contrast to that of his own people, and of the American way of life which he studied at Yale university.

At Yale his own way of life charmed nobody. One professor, lately recalling his campus performances, said he was a perfect rotter. Another named the description with a story.

The story is that Laurel came to Yale in 1929 for a post-graduate degree of doctor of jurisprudence. There was a mix-up and what Laurel got was a diploma calling him a doctor of civil law, a far higher distinction which he didn't deserve by half. The university noted the slip, and asked Laurel to trade but he said, "By no means!"

According to sound reports Laurel sported the phoney sheepskin for all to see on the wall of his Manila office.

Since September Laurel has held another phoney distinction. He has been president elect of the republic Philippines as soon as order has been established. It can hardly be classified as a safe office. Nine months ago, when Laurel was only a puppet administrator, he was shot twice on a Manila golf course. The man who pointed the rifle was never found.

Indian BEEF

by HAROLD CHANNING WIRE

W.N.U. RELEASE

LEW BURNETT has been engaged by TOM ARNOLD, owner of the Cross T, to act as trail boss on the drive from southern Texas to Ogallala in the spring of 1945. Tom with his son and daughter, STEVE and JOY, are moving to Wyoming. Tom must deliver 2,000 longhorns to the Indian agency by September 1 to make a profitable contract. Lew has reason to believe that the Indian Supply Co. is trying to delay the Cross T. Lew heads west, and successfully brings the herd through the dangers from dust, storms and drought, to the banks of the Red River. Lew rides on to Doan's store, and finds that none of the other herds have crossed yet. Back at camp, he has another run-in with ED SPLANN.

CHAPTER VIII

The Indian Supply Company's Open A might be among those herds held up on the south bank by the high water of the Red River. Or they may have crossed before the rains. He wanted to know some way without his own presence being known. Unless there had been a leak, his Cross T had vanished completely as far as the Open A knew. Lew slid his horse down the high riverbank and then on the gravel shore rode at a lope again. Little side ravines began to cut the red wall in half an hour's riding. He came to Doan's flatboat ferry tied up because of the flood. He had seen no one. He rode on to a point that would bring him up behind the store and hid his horse in the willows.

Noise of the crowd that had gathered here floated off the rim. He walked directly up into it, the wild, mingled voices of two or three hundred restless men spending their time and money in the only two ways that Doan's store offered.

Whoever Doan was he didn't know. This place had been here long before his first trip up the trail. As soon as he walked in, even while his eyes caught little at first in the dim light, he had a quick sense of something wrong. The room was not crowded. Trail men, took their drinks outside. He saw mostly, among the fifteen or twenty figures, the blue, yellow-striped uniforms of the army moving across the damp clay floor. The talk was low; the smells of tobacco and liquor and oiled leather were right.

Then farther inside he knew. It was the big Swede's jovial voice he missed so quickly. Ole Soderlund wasn't here. He had come out on Ole. They were friends and they could talk, and that talk would never leak out of the Swede's head.

A man he didn't know was on a high stool behind the counter at the back of the room. He was small and wore a black suit with a white shirt, oddly out of place in this frontier store. Shrewd eyes in a pinched face were watching him closely.

He reached the counter. "Soderlund gone?"

Only a curt nod answered him.

"For good?"

"Sold out."

He could feel a guarded suspicion behind the shrewd eyes and he wondered. Did he look like anything but another trail hand?

"Something you want?"

"Maybe," he said and turned away, putting aside for now the one question he had come here to ask. Tonight's celebration called for a treat. He found the sardines on a shelf and took down fourteen cans. A trail crew always ran short of tobacco. He spread his rawhide coat and piled into it with the sardines a five-pound box of Honey Tip Twist for the old men who chewed and a dozen cloth sacks of Dixie Durham for the smokers.

Three army men stood around an open cracker barrel. He turned to one who had a lieutenant's gold bars. "What brings you boys so far south?"

The lieutenant smiled. "Whisky." "Well"—he grinned—"there's plenty of it!" He looked at the smooth boyish face and thought the government never did show much sense. Like this youngster. A green West Pointer hardly twenty-two or three sent out here to cut his milk teeth on the Indians.

Soberly the lieutenant was saying, "You're right, there's plenty here. Too much liquor too close to the reservation. I'll warn you. If you're going north don't load up your wagon with more than you need. There's a tribe loose. If they cut your herd for beef don't trade them whisky instead."

He nodded. "I see." What he saw was a reason for the new trader's watchfulness. Ole Soderlund had never traded snake-juice across the Red. But it could be a good thing if a man wanted to risk it. "Comanches loose again?" he asked.

"No, it's the Dakota Cheyennes. They're out on a hunting permit after antelope. Six hundred of them. But antelope are scarce. Trail beef is a lot easier." The lieutenant looked stern. "Don't ask me for help if you get caught. You Texans have got no right crossing the Nations. There's a treaty against that."

"Sure, a treaty!" This boy was talking out of a book. "Did any Texan sign it? I know. We ought to drive clean across by way of the Mississippi!" Lew grinned and stared on. "No hard feelings, Bub. Come and get a good meal if you sight my camp."

The Cheyennes loose were bad

news. He understood about the Dakota Cheyennes. By what fool decision the government was set on making Northern Indians live in the South he didn't know. It wasn't home and they wouldn't stay. Only three years ago they had made a break in the dead of winter. Eleven hundred that time, leaving a swath of burned ranches and dead whites as far as Dakota. Troops brought them back.

A great chief, Red Cloud, had led that break. Red Cloud was not here now; he was a guest at the capitol in Washington where ladies of the Indian Friends' society were making fools of themselves and a bigger one out of him. It was all in the papers. As good a way as any, Lew guessed, to tame a wild Cheyenne. But there were young chiefs with the tribe, more dangerous even than the old one because they knew white men's tricks and had known white women. He could handle them if they stayed sober. Outtalk them and present a few old mossy-horns from the herd. But full of whisky—

He was back again at the counter, spreading out his coat. He stacked five silver dollars on the boards. "Right?" The man nodded and he rolled his coat around the bundle once more, and then, casually, he asked, "Has an Open A herd crossed here yet?"

A thin hand reached out for the cartwheels and dropped them into



"Who's looking for the Open A?"

An iron cashbox. "Who's looking for the Open A?"

"I asked, didn't I?"

"You did. That's what I want to know."

He shrugged, warned. "Never mind. My question wasn't so important." He walked out slowly, taking his time, yet even more guarded, and threw a long look around the clearing before he turned toward the river. He had seen nothing. But as soon as he was gone a man whom he might have recognized stepped from behind the buffalo-bone pile and hurriedly entered the store.

The late afternoon turned gray beneath a bank of thunderclouds. Dark niggerheads piled up, flat at the base, round on top. Loping back along the river bottom, that was his only troubling thought. A storm would spoil the evening's celebration.

Night fell swiftly. He climbed up into the darkness of the flat shelf. Campfires of those herds at the crossing were out of sight now, but ahead was a single huge blaze to guide him.

Still a mile off, he could see figures moving in that wide circle of light. Trees stood up above them tall and red. He caught a drift of music and grinned. An organ had never been played in this spot before!

Then someone must have heard his approach for all of the figures stood suddenly motionless, until he yelled, "Let her rip, boys! Go on with the dance!"

He picked up his horse and walked in with his bundle. The cook met him as complaining as a wife. "Where you been? Supper's getting cold!" A white towel stood up around his bald brown head like a chef's hat. He wore a burlap sack for an apron.

"Fishing," Lew said. He dumped his sardines on the endboard of the chuck wagon. Part of the meal was stacked there in a deep pan, thin steaks floured and cooked quickly in hot lard. They made a golden pile, juicy meat coated with crisp batter. Over the fire pit two long combs of ribs were braising.

Quarternight came in from the outer darkness and stopped to say, "I only left a two-man guard, Lew. Moonlight and Splann offered. Guess it's safe enough for a while."

"I guess," he said. The line of men was already mov-

ing past the fire pit. They loaded their tin plates with steaks and laid braised ribs on top. At the table they marked their places by dropping their hats on the bedrolls drawn up for seats, came back to the pit again for beans and corn bread out of the Dutch ovens and pickles from the chuck-wagon keg. They poured blackstrap molasses over their bread and grinned when the cook tossed each one a can of sardines. But all talk soon died. Eating was a sober business.

Only Joy said, "Lew, just like Christmas!" and smiled at him, her eyes lingering with a steady warmth as if to tell him something.

He didn't understand the look, but this meal was like Christmas dinner, that one time at home on the Cross T when crew and family ate together in the big front room. A ruddy glow from the pit flooded the bent dark and light and bald heads as if from the fireplace of the room, while branches of elm and oak arched a roof above them.

He was halfway along the table with Rebel John, his inevitable partner, at his right elbow. Tom Arnold occupied one end, Joy the other. He watched Tom.

This was their last meal on Texas soil. He looked around the table and knew that some of these men, chances were, would never come back to it. He saw Joy watching him again.

"What's the news from Doan's?" she asked.

"Not much." The dress she had on tonight was suddenly familiar, made of fine cream-colored linen with a high collar and long sleeves. A narrow red ribbon drawn tight above her waist shaped a woman's full softness. She had worn that dress the night of the Ox Bow dance, when Clay Manning had told the world she was going to be his wife. "A dozen herds," he said, "held up south by the flood. Hoe-men are crowding in along the river. Saw a troop of yellow-legs around," he added but didn't say what they were there for. No use bringing up about the Dakota Cheyennes.

He saw Clay, around the corner of the table at Joy's right, lift his blond head. "What outfits did you see?"

"Strangers mostly." He waited, feeling there was another question in Clay's mind. But Clay dropped his head and went on eating.

It was Steve, directly across the table, who brought out casually, "Didn't see the Open A, did you? Guess they're too far on."

"No," he said, "don't think they are, Steve," and watched a change set instantly across the boy's face. "They didn't have enough start on us. The river's been higher than it is now, maybe up for a week. You can tell that by ring marks on the trees." He saw the light look grow. "We're even with them, I figure, and got a good chance to get ahead."

He had been feeling better about Steve these past days. The hounded look of watching his back trail seemed to have gone, as if Steve felt easier somehow as they approached the north line of Texas. But that look was there again now. In some way the Indian Supply herd being behind them, and not ahead, made a difference.

Yet he was learning a man's guard and that boyish giveaway passed quickly. Only Tom Arnold showed he had caught it. He paused with a coffee cup half lifted, his puckered gaze fixed intently on his son.

When Owl-Head had cut the pies exactly in halves and had given each man his piece he saw that the red-freckled kid was not the only one who'd had plenty. Tom Arnold finished part of his and sat there waiting, until the other plates rattled empty again. He stood up.

"Lew," he said, "it's a shame to have anyone eat seconds at a meal like this. I'm going out to relieve Moonlight and Splann." He looked down at Steve. "You want to come along?"

"Say!" Steve objected. "Why me? What's the rush anyway?" His back stiffened, his face going young and truculent. Never was a time, Lew thought, when the pup didn't show himself at his worst to his father. He expected the old flare between them.

Instead, gently, Tom urged, "Come on, son. I want you to ride with me."

There was a moment of remaining stubbornness and challenge, and then he felt that Steve could find no way to meet his father's strangely quiet urging. In the outer rim of freelight the old man laid one arm across his boy's shoulder. They vanished into the dark like that, walking slowly.

Lew uncrossed his legs and stretched them out and, making a cigarette in brown corn paper, he offered idly, "Anyone short on tobacco? I laid in a supply."

He saw Clay swing his broad back to the table and sit there as if listening off into the night. But no sound came from that direction, south, where the longhorns, well-watered, and fed, were sleeping peacefully. And there was nothing to see. Clouds had blotted out the stars, filling the world with absolute brightness beyond the circle of freelight. (TO BE CONTINUED)



FIRST-AID to the AILING HOUSE

by Roger B. Whitman

Roger B. Whitman—WNU Features.

CRACKED PLASTER

Question: What is best to do with cracked plaster? We have had some of the cracks refilled with plaster, but after a year or two these cracks are worse than before, as the new plaster has fallen out. What do you think of covering the walls and ceilings of bathroom and kitchen, which at present are painted, with wallcloth—the kind that can be painted over? A friend has just said that putting a wallcloth on the walls and ceilings would tend to pull the plaster off the walls. Would this be possible?

Answer: Wide cracks should be cut out so that they are wider at the lath than on the surface; in hardening, the patch will lock itself into place. You can get patching plaster at a hardware store.

Before plastering in the patch, the old plaster should be dampened to prevent water from being drawn from the patching compound. Fill the crack only three-quarters full. When this part of the patch has hardened, the rest can be filled and the surface smoothed. This will prevent possible shrinkage.

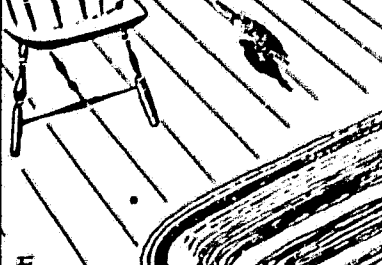
A hairline crack can be filled by brushing with a mixture of three parts balled linseed oil and one part turpentine to the consistency of a fairly thin paste; this is rubbed on with a cloth to force the paste into the cracks, and the excess is wiped from the surface. Light sandpapering may be necessary when the paste has dried.

Wallcloth would make a very good covering for your walls and ceilings. You can get it in plain colors as well as in wallpaper designs. I see no reason why it should pull the plaster from the walls or ceilings. The walls should be sized before applying the wallcloth.

ACID STAIN ON FLOOR

Question: How can I take out an acid stain from a floor? Scrubbing and sandpapering have not succeeded.

Answer: If the stain has penetrated the wood, try bleaching with a



hot saturated solution of oxalic acid (poison) or Javelle water. Brush this on the floor and allow to remain all night. Then rinse thoroughly. When dry, sandpaper the area. Refinish in the same way as the rest of the floor.

Cleaning a Rug

Question: I have obtained a bottle of carbon tetrachloride and want to use it to clean my rug, which is a light gold shade. However, while I have read that carbon tetrachloride is good for spots in rugs, I do not have any idea how it should be used. Can you tell me? Also, is it to be diluted?

Answer: If there are grease spots on the rug, you can use the carbon tetrachloride for them. To do this, place the spot over a shallow pan or bowl and pour the carbon tetrachloride over the area repeatedly until the spot has disappeared. But, in order to clean the entire rug you will find it more economical to have it done by a professional rug cleaner. Or you can do the job with one of the well-known rug shampoos. I would not use the carbon tetrachloride for cleaning the entire rug, it is too expensive for the purpose and the fumes given off by the chemical, if inhaled in large quantities, might be harmful.

Windows Stuck

Question: How can I ease the opening and closing of windows in my home?

Answer: Windows will work more easily if the grooves are rubbed well with paraffin. Some hardware and dime stores sell a special preparation for the purpose.

Sticking Waffles

Question: How can I prevent waffles from sticking to the waffle iron, and how should I clean the iron?

Answer: The iron can be cleaned with a clean wire brush. To prevent sticking, put more melted butter in the batter. You will need to experiment.

PATTERNS

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Parson Found the Barber An Understanding Fellow

A clergyman was being shaved by a barber who had evidently become unnerved by the previous night's dissipation. Finally he cut the clergyman's chin. The latter looked up at the barber reproachfully, and said: "You see, my good man, what comes of hard drinking." "Yes, sir," the barber replied consolingly, "it sure makes the skin tender, don't it?"

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The Oxford County Citizen

The Bethel News 1895
The Rumford Citizen, 1900

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Carl L. Brown, Publisher

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1944



LOOKING AHEAD

BY GEORGE S. BENSON
President, Harding College
Seaside, Arkansas

A Good \$10 Bill

In these days when money is talked about in astronomical figures, a \$10 bill still looks pretty good to most of us. It means something at once in terms of food or clothing or other things we want to buy. But billions are beyond most people; just something super-big that the government deals in.

Did you ever wonder how much larger a billion dollars is than a million? It takes just as many millions to make a billion as it does pennies to make a dollar. Or figure it this way:

When our government at debt became \$30 billion dollars, an estimate says it will, we can divide the amount by America's 135 million population and find that the debt exceeds \$223 for every person living in the United States, \$9,000 per family of four. How we begin to see what that means in the money, why we don't go to sleep at night.

Not impossible. But, big as that debt is, we can pay it if we don't let the money and industry go down the drain in peace-time as well as in war time. And that leads to another question.

If we don't let it go down the drain, it will be a great thing, right after it closes when we Americans will have more money saved from full employment than there will be things to buy. But this will only make for a post-war boom, an inflation to be followed by depression unless we get ready now to keep factories going and payrolls alive.

But keeping factories running and the country prosperous calls for a lot of things. First of all, the government should do its part. Government has to give private business its chance.

No Simple Recipe

Sound post-war prosperity does not depend on any one thing, but on a combination of many things. Some of these are easy to understand and can be controlled, which is good. For instance, the quick change-back of industrial machinery to civilian use, so it can serve as a part of our re-arming—that's an aim we will all approve. I am sure. It means jobs. It means income for workers, goods to buy and markets for what farmers grow.

How fast this change-back can be made, and how well, depends almost wholly on the government, on the policy it adopts in terminating war contracts, what it does with government-owned tools and equipment now covering many acres of factory floor space; how it gets rid of huge stocks of war materials, and how it uses the billions of dollars worth of government-owned factory buildings.

There is a common-sense way to solve all these problems and still not hamper the workings of open competition. After the war the government should not (1) hold back money due on war contracts until the last rivet is checked, (2) leave government-owned tools and equipment in the plants to hinder immediate reconversion, (3) shut markets with cast-off goods nor start "projects" to "recycle" legitimate business.

Freedom From Fear

Simple and vital as all these matters sound, they will call for a great deal of planning and execution. There should be a fixed policy to prevent it. Only Congress can make certain that the first necessary steps are taken to give America victory in peace and war.

Will Americans do these things? When peace comes, will they be ready to take action and follow a fixed policy, as they did in 1918, when they were asked to "keep the home fires burning" and "keep the home front winning the war"?

Most of us will be glad when we don't have to keep the home front winning the war. But if we have to, we will do it. We will do it. We will do it.

Charles Franklin, also his father, who have been and returned Sunday to their home at Maine mill.

Rev. Franklin Knechtel and several members of the Bryant Pond Baptist Church went to Portland Baptist Church Sunday evening where Rev. Knechtel

Red Cross Field Men Tackle Yanks' Problems Overseas



One of the very important functions of the American Red Cross is the direct communication it affords between the fighting man and his people back home. Here Red Cross Field Director John L. Barnes (left), of White Plains, N. Y., gives a message to Sgt. William J. McDonald, Jr., of Mamaroneck, N. Y. Picture was made in Sili outside a straw Italian hut with the rear headquarters of the 1st Division near Mt. Etna.

On Masera Island, up in the Persian Gulf, where there is not a single tree standing and the wind blows across the island ceaselessly, Red Cross field men brought fishing tackle, books and writing paper to service men. Most welcome gift from the Red Cross was clippers for hair cutting—the boys had been without a barber for months.

In Persia, a Red Cross Field Director was able to locate a soldier's mother whom he hadn't seen for 25 years.

In Africa, Red Cross field men flew in Army planes, hitch-hiked in supply trucks, hopped in jeeps over bumpy roads, through mud, through blinding sand storms and glaring sun to help men with personal problems and emergency communications, and to deliver magazines and books, cigarettes and chocolate to isolated posts and bases.

In Italy, Red Cross field men accompanied the troops in on the invasion barges.

In India, a sergeant was sentenced to the guard house for disorderly conduct. His officer couldn't understand the boy's behavior. He was a nice kid—he'd never gone to pieces before.

The officer asked the Red Cross Field Director to see him. The Red Cross man discovered a very worried boy. His wife had not been receiving his allotments and she wasn't well and needed an operation. She thought the soldier must have committed some kind of a mistake and misunderstanding had arisen between them so that she was no longer willing him.

The field man got in touch with the Red Cross chapter in the boy's

home town immediately. It took care of her, financed her operation and saw that she had adequate funds to provide for herself until the allotment again came through.

When the Red Cross man explained what had happened to the soldier's Commanding Officer, the latter promptly released the boy from the guard house. From then on the boy was all right. His worries were over, and the Army had gained a good fighting man.

All over the world, in every theater of war and active battle front, the American Red Cross field men—helping soldiers with major and minor personal problems, bringing them recreational items such as magazines, books, comfort articles, athletic equipment and re-establishing their contact with home. These men share the conditions and hazards under which the soldiers fight. They also share their lives. They are on call day and night whenever they are needed.

G.I.s overseas have many problems. Often home seems very, very far away. With the Red Cross there at hand wherever he may be, the soldier knows he can always get in touch with home—that he need never feel alone with problems he doesn't know how to solve himself.

More than 3,000,000 Red Cross men passed through Red Cross field men's offices last year.

On the mud clogged roads of Italy, through the far jungles of New Guinea, on lonely far-off posts, Red Cross field men take your place beside your boy in order to continue this service. The Red Cross urgently needs contributions from the American people to its \$200,000,000 War Fund drive this month.

hired a meeting. Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKee of Bryant Pond were baptised over there after the meeting by Rev. Knechtel.

Rev. A. B. Arnold is the pastor of the Rumford Baptist Church.

Mrs. Franklin Knechtel has returned from the C. M. T. Hospital. Friends sent her cards and flowers while there and she was very pleased with them and the kind thoughts of her friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Elliot were in town one day last week.

Clarence Howe, Locke Mills, was in town on business on Wednesday and Saturday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Barker were in Andover recently.

Harry French of Rumford Center was in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Staples of Rumford were at the home of G. C. Barker one evening last week.

Mrs. Marjorie Cummings collected for Red Cross funds on the hill part of the village last week.

W. C. Holt was in town Saturday.

Malcolm Farwell was a visitor Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Russell.

The North Rumford Farm Bureau meeting was held in the I. O. O. F. Hall on Tuesday of this week. The subject of the meeting was "1944 Feeding Plans" and was in charge of Mrs. Friedell, H. D. A. T. B. dinner committee was Mrs. Dwight Elliot, Mrs. Lee Thurston, and Mrs. Homer Bartlett.

Mrs. Alice Staples went to Rumford from Locke Mills Thursday of last week to keep house for Mr. and Mrs. Paul Staples while they attended the Power Show in Boston.

Charles Russell is confined to his home with a cold. G. C. Barker was in town of this week for the Easter vacation.

The Canteens were at their new home here on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

The Way of a Tree

A tree grows old encased in somber moss
Its head unbowed by passage of the years
Proudly its branches raised in leafy cross
The wind its requiem, the rain its tears.
Close to its breast the greying lichens cling
Casting the aging life-blood in its veins
Crushing the promise of a future spring
Chanting its swan-song to the summer rains.
Would that I too might age in such a way
Holding the best of life unto the end
The love of friends to guide me on the way
A hope to smooth the pathway I must wend.

ROWE HILL

Visitors at Newton Bryant's Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ring and family of West Peru and Mr. and Mrs. Durward Lang and Merle, Locke Mills.

Newton Bryant isn't much better and Mrs. Bryant has the flu this week.

Carson and Colby Martin of Greenwood Center were at their grandparents', Mr. and Mrs. Colby King's, Saturday.

Mrs. Durward Lang and Merle spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Bryant, Mrs. Hanson stayed home over the week end.

Osman Palmer killed a pig Saturday.

Lee Sumner is at home at present with a crushed finger. He has been working at Chadbourne's mill at South Bethel.

March 20 was the first day of spring. We will hope the days to follow will not be the same, cold and snowing.

WEST BETHEL

A surprise birthday party was arranged by Mrs. Burton Newton at their home on Saturday evening, March 18. The occasion happened to be both Mr. Newton's and Albert Bennett's birthday. What was enjoyed and refreshments of ice cream and birthday cakes were served by the hostess. High score for the evening went to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Rolfe, and Mrs. Allen Walker and Carpell Abbott received the consolation prizes.

Mrs. Carroll Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Those attending were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Holms Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lovejoy, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Rolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Newton.

Miss Beverly Kneeland is spending a short vacation at home from Farmington Normal School.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Day spent a few days with Mr. Day's sister, Mrs. Ruby Rolfe, before Mr. Day left for service in the U. S. Navy on Monday.

Mrs. Percy Ford visited her husband several days last week.

Miss Ellen Penabody of Bethel visited Miss Beverly Kneeland on Sunday.

SOUTH BETHEL

Mary Jane Spinney was home sick last week with a cold.

Maudie Jenkins of Bethel spent Sunday evening at the home of her sister, Mrs. Spinney.

Mr. Chase of Locke Mills hauled wood for Francis Brooks last week end.

Francis Brooks has returned to his work at Chadbourne's mill after being out, sick.

Kenneth Mason is able to be out again.

Mrs. Spinney spent one day last week in town.

Frank Brooks has been yarding wood for Francis Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. Hemingway of Norway were week end guests of their daughter, Mrs. Arthur Whitman, and husband.

Carp. Kenneth Buck of Camp Edwards, Mass., was a week end guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chanton Buck.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Coe, daughter, Lorraine and Mrs. C. James, Knights were at Rumford Monday.

Several attended the Red Cross dance Friday night and Franklin Grange Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Davis and Philip were at Norway, Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Greene and son Basil were callers at Herman Poles Sunday Mr. and Mrs. One Dudley and son, Dana, were also there.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coffin entertained several of their children Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Farwell and sons were at O. B. Farwell's Sunday. They also went to Lovell to visit relatives.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

PROTECT YOUR NEGATIVES



Save and preserve your negatives for future use. 4 negative album is as important as one for prints.

Do you keep a file of your negatives? If you don't — you should.

"Well," you may say, "I make it a point to put a print of every good picture I make in my album and in that way I keep a complete record of all my pictures." Bravo! That is an excellent idea but, nevertheless, you should go a step further and preserve the negatives because some day you are going to want some extra prints and the only way to get really good prints is from the original negative.

Suppose, for example, that you started taking pictures of Jane when she was a tiny baby, then her first birthday cake, her first Christmas, and perhaps many other "firsts." Comes time for her to graduate from grammar school, and that, in any child's life, is a real milestone. You have a brilliant thought, "Wouldn't it please Grandmother to receive a nice arranged album picturing Jane's life up to and through her graduation?"

You look through your album and find some grand story-telling pictures. Here's Jane in the arms of her father for the first time. Here she is giving a big smile to Grandmother and Grandfather in recognition of their first visit. Remember the first Christmas when you snapped the picture of Mother holding Jane in her arms to be thrilled by the bright lights, the glistening tinsel, and the colorful decorations? And so you go on through the album reviewing the highlights of Jane's life, as well as the family's, over a period of several years.

You are more than ever convinced that your album idea is perfect. You visualize the title—"Up to This Moment"—but then you suddenly, and woefully realize that you no longer have the negatives. Of course you can have copy negatives made of such a procedure, compared with contact prints from the original negative, is rather expensive. Furthermore, some of the quality may be lost when the copy negative is made.

So, be sure to save your negatives. They can be kept in envelopes. If you wish but a better and more convenient method is to put them in an inexpensive negative album. Within the covers there are bound glassine envelopes to protect your negatives and there is an index system which will enable you to quickly locate them. These albums can be purchased from most dealers in photographic equipment in various standard sizes.

But whether you use the album or some other system, save and preserve your good negatives for future use.

If you happen to be numbered among those who do save their negatives, here's a bit of advice to you. Look them over because the chances are you'll find some forgotten pictures which may recall to someone in the Service some joyful event of days gone by. Have prints made and send them along. Pictures—don't forget—give a lift to those in the Service.

John van Gulder

EAST BETHEL

Robert Hastings was in South Paris on business Friday.

Robert Hastings, Mrs. Ruth Hastings, Mrs. Helen Newmark and Mrs. Ethel Ward accompanied him and attended the teachers' meeting held there that day.

Haakon Olson of North Newry delivered wood here Friday and visited his wife and baby, who have been staying with her mother and sister since coming home from the hospital.

Alder River Grange held a regular meeting Friday evening. One application for membership was received and referred to the investigating committee. The first and second degrees will be conferred at the next meeting, April 7.

The Red Cross War Fund drive here was very successful as \$72.65 was contributed in the community.

Freeman Merrill and George Ryerson have enlisted and went last week.

Mrs. James Haines has been ill the past week. Nancy and Peter Haines were sick with the flu one day.

Sunday School will start April 2nd at the home of Mrs. Leslie Noyes. It will be held in the afternoon.

Mellen Kimball of Five Islands was in town Sunday.

Walter Billings, Victor Robinson and three children of Leland Coolidge are ill and under a doctor's care.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Farwell and family visited at O. B. Farwell's Sunday and accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Farwell visited Mrs. Roy Smith in Lovell.

The herd of Almon Coolidge have been ill with cattle distemper.

Fourteen card players from this community went to Rumford Corner to attend the card party Wednesday evening. A good time was enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Merrill and Cpl. Tech. James Ryerson went to Bridgton Wednesday. Cpl. Ryerson remained for a few days visit.

B. W. Kimball and Mrs. John Howe went to Lewiston Wednesday and will go from there to Dorchester, Mass., to spend a week with Mrs. O. W. Fales and children.

Mrs. W. S. Hastings and family were Sunday guests of her mother, Mrs. George Cole, in Greenwood.

SCHOOL SAVINGS

Grade	Week of March 20	Sav.	Bank	Total	PerCent
I	\$2.00	\$5.40	79		
II	3.00	4.65	70		
III	2.00	2.75	61		
IV	1.00	1.40	55		
		\$8.00	\$14.20		
V	\$6.00	\$3.25	63		
VI	3.00	2.95	62		
VII	2.00	2.75	50		
VIII	2.00	2.50	79		
		\$39.00	\$13.45		

Grades I and VIII have the banners.

RED & WHITE STORE

P. R. BURNS

KELLOGG'S ALL BRAN	1 lb. pkg. 19c	D U Z	large pkg. 23c
RED & WHITE Oven Baked BEANS	No. 2 tall can 17c	RED & WHITE	3 points
WITH PYREX DISH		PRUNE JUICE	quart 29c
SOAPINE	large pkg. 23c	RED & WHITE Assorted JELLY	12 oz. jar 27c
RED & WHITE COFFEE Fresh Ground	20c	Beef, Pork, Lamb, Ham Sausage, etc., at Ceiling Prices	
"AMERICA'S FAVORITE"		SALAD BOWL—SPINACH—COLD SLAW—in Cello Bags	
RED & WHITE CHICKEN SOUP	can 17c	Fresh Frozen Vegetables	
RED & WHITE Quack or Regular Breakfast OATS	48 oz. 21c		



SCHOOL DAYS

By DWIG



UPTON

Mrs. C. A. Judkins, Correspondent
Ruth Judkins has returned home from her visit in North Anson.

School closed last Friday for a ten day vacation. On Friday Miss Hawes, the teacher, attended the Teacher's Institute at South Paris, going on from there to her home for vacation.

Mrs. Catharine Jacobs is spending this week with relatives in Phillips.

Miss Phyllis Williamson was home from Portland over the week end.

Church Services were held at the home of C. A. Judkins last Sunday because it was too cold and windy to warm the Church.

The Brown Co., have finished their job at Thurston's Camp. Leslie and Colon Fuller and W. L. Brown, who have been working for the Brown Co., have returned home.

GREENWOOD CENTER

Colby Ring, Rowe Hill, called at Glenn Martin's one day recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Mills and son of Locke Mills were recently callers at R. L. Martin's.

Rosalina Palmer visited Mrs. Glenn Martin recently.

Carson, Colby, Rexford and Roland Martin visited Mrs. Colby Ring last Saturday.

Gladys Bailey was in the place from her work at Paris for the week end.

Everyone in the community seems to be over the flu.

Muriel Cole is working in the mill at Lockes at present.

LOCKE MILLS

—Mrs. Mary Mills, Correspondent

Mrs. Ruth Dorion was hostess at the Community Club Whist Party at Mrs. Florence Rand's home Saturday evening. Forty-eight were present, and everyone had a very enjoyable evening. Prizes for high score were given to Mrs. Rowena Dunham and Ronald Baker. Prizes for low score went to Mrs. Susie Kimball and Fred Mason Jr. The next card party will be April 1 at the home of Mrs. Rand. It is hoped there will be a good attendance next time, and the young people are invited to attend as well as the adults.

The busses are now stopping at the hotel and tickets are sold there by Mrs. Ruth Dorion.

Mrs. Merle Lurvey, daughter, Beverly and Mrs. Ansel Jordan were at Lewiston recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Cummings visited with his sister, Mrs. Clarence Waterhouse and family at Hartford, Conn., over the week end. Philip Cummings, U. S. Navy visited there also.

Mrs. Dorothy Newell, Linwood Jr., and Stanley Newell of Peru were week end guests of her sister, Mrs. Merle Lurvey and family.

Miss Jean Tirrell of Auburn and Miss Florence Howe of Rumford were in town for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cole and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Newell were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Norwood Ford Saturday.

Walter Newell, Charles W. Day and Mark Porter, all former residents here, entered the service Monday. All were employed at the Bath shipyard before induction.

Mrs. Mark Porter is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. LaForest Kimball.

SONGO POND

Mrs. Ralph Kimball is in the Rumford Community Hospital.

Fred Murphy has gone to live at his camp after three weeks illness at Donald Child's.

Leslie Kimball and son Laurence trucked straw to Norway Friday.

Hollis Grndle was ill with a bad cold the last part of last week.

Elmer Saunders of Bethel spent Sunday at Hollis Grndle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kimball were in Rumford to see Mrs. Ralph Kimball recently.

Ralph Kimball has been in Rumford to see Mrs. Kimball a few times in the last week. She is getting along fine and expects to be home in a few days.

Little Dorothy Kimball is staying with her grandparents while Mrs. Kimball is in the hospital.

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

Hartford, Connecticut

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1943

Real Estate . . . \$3,359,661.41
Mortgage Loans . . . 407,155.00
Stocks and Bonds . . . 15,000.00
Cash in Office and Bank . . . 118,654,114.70
Agents' Balances . . . 16,500,262.96
Accrued Premiums . . . 7,681,870.30
Interest and Rents . . . 171,145.20
All Other Assets . . . 156,754.94
Total Assets . . . \$147,741,142.81

Gross Assets . . . \$147,741,142.81
Deduct items not admitted . . . 645,257.96
Admitted . . . \$147,095,884.87

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1943

Net Unpaid Losses . . . \$9,060,008.28
Unearned Premiums . . . 4,991,005.60
All Other Liabilities . . . 19,016,970.99
Cash Capital . . . 12,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities . . . 65,000,000.00
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$147,095,884.87

Northwestern Fire and Marine Insurance Company

Minneapolis, Minnesota

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1943

Real Estate . . . \$132,170.94
Mortgage Loans . . . 86,857.51
Stocks and Bonds . . . 2,621,381.92
Cash in Office and Bank . . . 190,034.87
Agents' Balances . . . 0
Accrued Premiums . . . 16,058.66
Interest and Rents . . . 181,061.24
All Other Assets . . . 14,224,465.76
Total Assets . . . \$18,354,090.56

Gross Assets . . . \$18,354,090.56
Deduct items not admitted . . . 38,249.09
Admitted . . . \$18,315,841.47

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1943

Net Unpaid Losses . . . \$200,484.55
Unearned Premiums . . . 725,242.86
All Other Liabilities . . . 147,450.00
Cash Capital . . . 1,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities . . . 1,115,139.26
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$18,315,841.47

FARM BUREAU MUTUAL AUTO-MOBILE INSURANCE COMPANY

Concord, New Hampshire

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1943

Real Estate . . . \$43,866.62
Stocks and Bonds . . . 548,023.34
Cash in Office and Bank . . . 48,541.24
Agents' Balances . . . 14,970.45
Interest and Rents . . . 2,879.69
All Other Assets . . . 41,818.41
Gross Assets . . . \$700,113.75
Deduct items not admitted 10,088.55
Admitted . . . \$689,425.19

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1943

Net Unpaid Losses . . . \$180,178.63
Unearned Premiums . . . 800.17
All Other Liabilities . . . 5,103.80
Contingent Surplus as regards policyholders Guarantee Deposits . . . 132,273.61
Surplus over Liabilities 371,062.98
Total Liabilities and Surplus \$689,425.19

NICE VARIETY

of

CANDY

FARWELL & WIGHT

PUBLIC NOTICE

STATE OF MAINE

Registration and Licensing of Dogs

(Revised Statutes, Chapter 5, As Amended to 1943)

ASSESSORS OF TAXES TO RETURN LIST OF DOGS TO COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

Section 157. Assessors of taxes shall include in their inventories lists of all dogs six months old or over, owned or kept by any inhabitant on the 1st day of April, setting the number and sex thereof opposite the names of their respective owners or keepers, and shall make returns to the clerk of the respective cities or towns and to the commissioner of agriculture or his authorized agent of such lists on or before the 15th day of June following.

The commissioner of agriculture or his authorized agent shall, on or before the 1st day of September of each year report to the treasurer of state the number of dogs by sexes, the number of dogs reported killed, and the number of kennels found in each city or town, together with the amount due the state from each city or town for dog licenses.

The treasurer of state shall notify the municipal officers of each city or town before October 1st of each year of the amount due the state for dog licenses, on which amount he shall allow credit for all dogs reported killed.

If any city or town fail to remit to the treasurer of state on or before October 15, of each year a sum of money equal to the licenses required by this chapter on all dogs living on the 15th day of June preceding, such delinquency shall be added to the state tax of such delinquent city or town for the following year.

DOGS TO BE REGISTERED, NUMBERED AND LICENSED

Section 158. On or before the first day of April each year the owner or keeper of any dog six months old or over shall apply to the city or town clerk either orally or in writing for a license for each such dog owned or kept by him.

Such application shall state the breed, sex, color and markings of such dogs and the name and address of the last previous owner.

A fee of 90c shall be paid the city or town clerk for each license issued on male dogs, and a fee of \$4.90 shall be paid for all female dogs capable of bearing young. All female dogs shall be considered capable of producing young unless a certificate, or previous license record is presented from a licensed veterinarian stating that such female was made incapable of bear-

ing young, by spaying by him. When such certificate accompanies the application a fee of 90c shall then be paid on such spayed females. In addition to the amount paid for license and metal tag, each applicant shall pay the city or town clerk 25c for the recording and making a return to commissioner of agriculture.

Such licenses shall be made in triplicate, the original copy shall be mailed to the commissioner of agriculture, 1 copy given to the person applying for the license, and 1 copy retained by the city or town clerk.

A metal tag showing the year such license is issued and bearing such other data as the commissioner of agriculture may prescribe shall be given with each license and must be securely attached to a leather or metal collar which must be worn at all times by the dog for which the license was issued and it shall be unlawful for any person to remove such tag or to place either collar or tag on any dog not described or for which the license was not issued.

Returns from clerks of cities, towns and plantations, showing all licenses issued by them together with a correct report showing the total number of dogs in "both sexes" found by the city or town assessors and the number of dogs killed shall be made to the commissioner of agriculture not later than the first day of July each year.

All license blanks and metal tags shall be furnished by the commissioner of agriculture. The representative of the department of agriculture in charge of sheep husbandry shall be known as the sheep specialist, and shall devote his time to the carrying out of the provisions of the dog licensing laws and the adjustment of claims for damages to sheep by dogs and wild animals, and to the promotion of the sheep industry within the state. His salary shall be fixed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council.

The expense of furnishing the above mentioned blanks and tags and the new salary clerk hire and travel, and the salary of the sheep specialist shall be paid from the funds received from the licensing of dogs; provided, however, that not more than \$7,000 per year shall be expended under the provisions of this section and provided, further, that out of the money received for dog licenses as much as is necessary, up to \$7,000, is hereby allocated for the purposes of this section.

Any person becoming the owner or keeper of a dog after the 1st day of April, not duly licensed as herein required, shall, within 10 days after he becomes the owner or keeper of said dog, cause said dog to be described and licensed as provided above.

Every owner or keeper of dogs kept for breeding purposes, may receive annually a special dog license authorizing him to keep said dogs for said purpose, provided he keep said dogs within a proper enclosure. When the number of dogs so kept does not exceed 10, the fee for such license shall be \$9.00, and in addition 25c for each such license as a fee for the recording and making the return required by law, when the number of dogs so kept exceeds 10, the fee for such license shall be \$19.00 and in addition 25c for each such license as a fee for the recording and making the return required by law, and no fees shall be required for the dogs of such owner or keeper under the age of six months. Dogs covered by kennel license shall be exempted from the provisions of this section requiring registration, numbering and collaring.

DOG LICENSES TO BE ISSUED BY TOWN CLERK

Section 159. The clerks of cities and towns shall issue said licenses and receive the money therefor, and pay the same to the treasurer

of state, who shall credit the same to a fund called "Dog Licenses."

Such clerks shall keep a record of all licenses issued by them, with the names of the owners or keepers of dogs licensed, and the sex, registered numbers and description of all such dogs, provided, however, that the sex, registered number and description shall not be required of dogs covered by a kennel license.

PENALTY FOR KEEPING UNLICENSED DOG

Section 161. Whoever keeps a dog contrary to the provisions of this chapter shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$25 to be recovered by complaint before any trial justice or municipal court in the county where such owner or keeper resides.

WARRANTS TO BE ISSUED TO OFFICERS TO KILL UNLICENSED DOGS

Section 162. The mayors of each city and the municipal officers of each town or plantation shall annually, within 10 days after the 1st day of May issue a warrant returnable on the 1st day of June following, to one or more police officers or constables, directing him or them to proceed forthwith to enter complaint and summons to court the owner or keeper of any unlicensed dog.

On the 1st day of June the mayors of cities and the municipal officers of towns and plantations shall issue to one or more police officers or constables a warrant returnable on the 1st Monday of the following February, directing him or them to seek out, catch and confine all dogs within such city, town or plantation which are not licensed, collared and tagged, or enclosed as required by this chapter, and to enter complaint and summons to court the owner or keeper of any such dog and to sell, give away, kill or cause to be killed each such dog which after being detained by him for a period of not more than 6 days shall not have been licensed, collared and tagged.

OFFICERS COMMANDED TO KILL DOGS TO MAKE RETURN

Section 163. Each police officer or constable to whom the warrants named in the 2nd paragraph of the preceding section are issued shall return the same at the time specified and shall state in his return on each warrant the number of dogs killed or otherwise disposed of and whether all unlicensed dogs within his precinct have been disposed of, and the names of persons against whom complaint has been made under the provisions of said section. Such officers shall receive from the city, town or plantation

the sum of \$2 for each dog killed or otherwise disposed of, and for other services rendered under the provisions of this chapter they shall receive such compensation as the municipal officers may determine.

Provided, however, that in the event the owner of a dog, that has been ordered to be killed, desires to conform with the law in regard to the dog at the time the officer calls to attend to his duty, he may pay the regular fee due, plus an extra fee of 85c to the officer. The officer shall make a return on the warrant to that effect, and pay over the regular fee to the city or town clerk, retaining the 85c.

Provided further, that in no case shall such officer be entitled to more than \$2 as a fee for disposing of any dog.

Section 164. The secretary of state shall seasonably forward to the clerks of the several cities, towns, and plantations, copies of the seven preceding sections, and each clerk shall annually at least twenty days before the first day of April, post said copies in the usual places of posting notices of the annual municipal or town elections.

ALICE J. BROOKS
Clerk of Bethel, Me.

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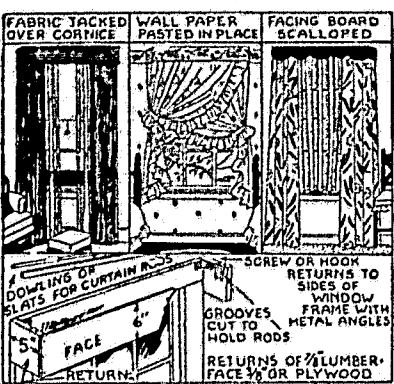
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Three Ways to Use Wooden Cornices



ELABORATE box-like cornices to cover all rods and fixtures in hanging curtains were the height of fashion in the formal rooms of the mid-Victorian period. Cornices are still used in simplified forms for our own windows.

This sketch shows three different treatments of box cornices for modern windows. They all give a professional effect, yet any amateur may make them. The diagram shows grooves cut on the inside of the returns to hold wooden rods or slat to be used instead of metal rods for hanging glass curtains and overdraperies. If you already have double curtain rods, just leave them in place and fit your cornice over them. If you decide to paint the wood instead of covering it, the color may match the room woodwork or it may repeat some color in the drapery material, as shown at the right.

NOTE: This is the fourth and last of the series on modern adaptations of period curtain styles. If you are interested in making scalloped wooden cornices, you will want pattern 207 which contains designs of scallops which may be used to cut dozens of different types to fit windows of any size. Pattern No. 207 is 15 cents postpaid. Address:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills, New York
Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Pattern No. 207.
Name
Address

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER

Authorities expect that Latin-American countries will contribute 35 to 40 thousand tons of crude rubber during 1944. In 1943 the U. S. and Canada used 600,000 tons of rubber, and current requirements are larger.

The Quartermaster Corps has developed a rubber and canvas Army boot for tropical wear. The sole contains both dural and redwood rubber, and is not affected by jungle moisture and soil chemicals.

Over 100,000 passengers were transported by motor bus in 1942, compared with about four and a half billion in 1940, reflecting the curtailment of passenger car use by rubber conservation.

In war or peace
B.F. Goodrich
FIRST IN RUBBER

Wounded Saved
Of the U. S. army wounded, 96.5 per cent are saved; of the navy, 96.8 per cent; of the marines, 96.9 per cent. Our medical corps is doing a fine work saving the lives of our wounded.

RELIEF! RELIEF!
FROM MISERIES OF COMMON
COLD HUMPHREYS
For soothing, easing relief from misery of common colds, take Humphreys' 77. Works internally to help relieve head and throat irritation and that weak, aching feeling. Dr. Humphreys' original formula! 50¢.
HUMPHREYS
Homeopathic
FAMILY MEDICINES SINCE 1854

Navy Ships
The U. S. navy owns today nearly 650 combat ships and 13,650 service vessels for transporting troops and supplies.

DON'T LET CONSTIPATION SLOW YOU UP
When bowels are sluggish and you feel irritable, headachy, do as millions do—chew FEEN-A-MINT, the modern chewing-gum laxative. Simply chew FEEN-A-MINT before you go to bed, taking it in accordance with package directions—sleep without being disturbed. Next morning gentle, thorough relief, helping you feel well again. Try FEEN-A-MINT. Tastes good, is handy and economical. A generous family supply costs only 10¢.

Death of 91-Year-Old California Author Recalls How He, as Young Army Lieutenant, Recorded for Posterity Famous Speech of a Great Indian Chief

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

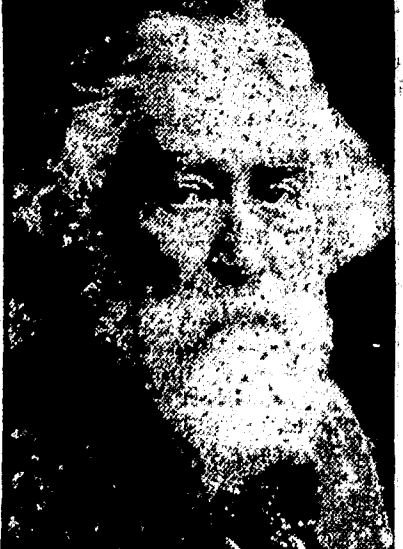
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

THE recent death of Col. Charles Erskine Scott Wood in California recalls one of the most dramatic incidents in American military history, for he was one of the chief actors in that drama. It was the surrender of Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce Indians in the Bear Paw mountains of Montana on October 5, 1877, after his epic retreat of more than 1,000 miles which won for him a place among the great captains of all time.

Colonel Wood, then a young lieutenant on the staff of Gen. O. O. Howard, was present at the surrender, took down the Indian leader's "surrender speech" and it is to him that we are indebted for a complete and accurate text of what has become a classic of American oratory.

The story of the Nez Perce war of 1877 and of Chief Joseph's retreat is too familiar a tale to need repetition in all its details here. Its origin was the old story of a broken treaty, of white men coveting for Indian lands, of white aggression that brought about retaliation by the red man and then a call for troops to "put down an Indian uprising." In this case, however, the leader of the Nez Perces did not decide to try to defend his native soil by fighting the soldiers. Instead, he conceived the bold plan of fleeing with his people to Canada, fighting only if the troops barred his road.

Gen. O. O. Howard, commander of the Military Department of the Columbia, acted promptly when news of the killing of four settlers by a



C. E. S. WOOD

young Nez Perce warrior marked the opening of the "war." He began concentrating troops at all strategic points to surround the Nez Perce. The first engagement took place on June 17 when Captain Ferry and a small body of troops attacked Joseph's camp in White Bird canyon. Displaying unexpected military skill, Joseph laid a trap for Perry and all but annihilated his command.

After this defeat General Howard took the field himself and the chase was on. Before it was ended the Nez Perce leader outwitted, outfought and outmaneuvered the troops of Howard, Colonel Sturgis of the Seventh cavalry and several other detachments sent to intercept him. To realize the greatness of his achievement one has but to read this brief summary:

The Nez Perce leader was encumbered with women and children whom he refused to desert and allow them to fall into the hands of the soldiers, as he might have done several times to facilitate his flight. His fighting force never at any time exceeded 300 warriors. Yet with these handicaps he fought 11 engagements, five of them pitched battles, and he lost only one. In the other six skirmishes he killed 126 and wounded 140 of the 2,000 soldiers who were on his trail at one time or another with a loss of 151 killed and 85 wounded of his own people.

Then, having lost his pursuers far behind, he stopped 50 miles short of his goal—the Canadian line—in order to give his weary people a chance to rest. He did not know of the approach of Col. Nelson A. Miles and the Fifth Infantry until his camp in the Bear Paw mountains in Montana was attacked on the morning of September 30. For five days the Nez Perce leader and his little band, greatly outnumbered, withstood the soldiers' attacks.

Wood's 'Heavenly Discourse' Won Him World Fame as an Author

Colonel Wood became world famous for a book of satirical essays which were published under the title of "Heavenly Discourse." He was also a gifted poet. Typical of his verse is:

NIGHT AND THE DESERT

(From "Poems From the Ranges," 1929.)
Flocks of stars across the night fly over,
The moon floats down to lovely, lustrous death



THE SURRENDER OF CHIEF JOSEPH
As depicted by Frederic Remington in General Miles' "Personal Recollections."

On October 4, General Howard, with his two aides, Lieut. Guy Howard, his son, and Lieutenant Wood, accompanied by two friendly Nez Perces (both of whom had daughters in the hostile camp) and an interpreter, arrived in Miles' camp. The next day, these two Nez Perces, George and Captain John, entered the camp of the beleaguered Indians. They told the chief that General Howard was there with promises of good treatment and that his whole command was only two or three days behind him. With tears in their eyes they begged him to surrender because his was a lost cause and Joseph agreed.

The scene which followed is described by Wood in a letter which has never before been published. It follows:

"The surrender was October 5, 1877. Joseph rode up the hill near to sunset where we were—Howard, Miles, Chapman, the interpreter, Oscar Long, adjutant to Miles, Guy Howard, the general's son and aide de camp, and myself. I was aide de camp, also adjutant general in the field—in charge of records, etc.

"Three or four men on foot hung around Joseph, clinging to his knees and saddle blanket. All were bareheaded. Joseph's hair hung in two braids on each side of his face. He wore a blanket—I do not remember the color, but I would say gray with a black stripe and I would say it was girdled about his waist but carried up and around his shoulders. Under his blanket he wore a woolen shirt open at the throat, a dark color—I am inclined to think it was army blue. He wore moccasins and leggings. His rifle was across the pommel in front of him. When he dismounted he picked up his rifle, pulled his blanket closer around him and walked toward General Howard and offered him the rifle. Howard waved him toward Miles. He then walked to Miles and began his speech."

The text of that historic speech as given by Colonel Wood follows:

"Tell General Howard I know his heart. What he told me before—I have it in my heart. I am tired of fighting. Our chiefs are killed. Looking Glass is dead. Too-hut-hut-suit is dead. It is the young men now who say 'yes' and 'no' (vote on the council). He who led on the young men (Olliecut, his brother) is dead. It is cold and we have no blankets. The little children are freezing to death. My people—some of them—have run away to the hills and have no blankets, no food. No one knows where they are—perhaps freezing to death. I want to have time to look for my children and see how many of them I can find; maybe I shall find them among the dead. Hear me, my chiefs, my heart is sick and sad. From where the sun now stands I will fight no more forever!"

The above version of the "surrender speech" is the one given in an article "Chief Joseph, the Nez Perce" by Colonel Wood which appeared in the Century magazine for May, 1884. It has often been reprinted with considerable variation in the text but we have Colonel Wood's assertion (in Chester A. Fee's "Chief Joseph—The Biography of a Great Indian") that this is the correct one. In the letter, previously quoted, he says: "Neither General Miles nor anyone else knows Joseph's long surrender speech accurately except myself. No one was interested to take it down. Oscar Long, Miles' regimental adjutant, was there to take it down but did not. No one was told to take it

down. I was not told. The speeches of Indians were not considered important. I took it for my own benefit as a literary item."

And thus it was that the young lieutenant who took down this speech as a "literary item" preserved for posterity this pathetic utterance of a heartbroken Indian patriot. It has often been compared with the historic speech of Chief Logan of the Cayugas, which became widely known through being printed in the McGuffey Readers and which was a favorite "piece to be spoken" by several generations of American schoolboys.

Wood was born in Erie, Pa., February 20, 1852, the son of William Maxwell Scott, who was the first surgeon-general of the United States navy. Educated at Erie academy and Baltimore city college he was appointed to the United States Military academy at West Point at the age of 18 by President Grant. He was graduated in 1874 and soon after receiving his commission as a second lieutenant was assigned to duty at Fort Bidwell in northeastern California.

By 1877 he was a first lieutenant and on the staff of General Howard. Detailed to act as military escort to a civilian explorer in Alaska, he was in that country when word came of the outbreak of the Nez Perce war. The same mail that brought him word that his regiment was ordered into the field also brought him permission to stay on for the exploration of Alaska but he elected to join his regiment. Thus, as aide to General Howard, he participated in the long, stern chase after the fleeing Nez Perces.

The Nez Perce campaign, however, was not his only Indian war service. The next year he served on Howard's staff in the Bannock and Plute campaign in Idaho which was nearly as strenuous and dangerous as that of 1877. For a year or so he was stationed at Fort Vancouver across the river from Portland, Ore., and while there he resolved to quit the army and study law. Before resigning from the army he was made adjutant at the military academy at West Point and while there began studying law, re-

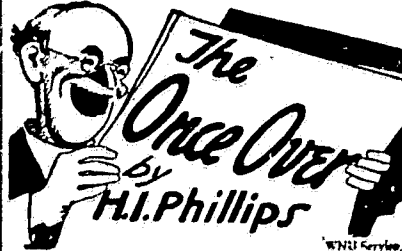


CHIEF JOSEPH

ceiving his law degree from Columbia university and being admitted to the bar in 1884.

Returning to Portland, he soon became the outstanding admiralty lawyer of the Pacific coast and continued his practice until 1889 when he retired to devote himself to a career as a writer and painter, winning success and fame in both fields before his death at the age of 91.

In the vast stillness a small cuckoo-owl
Flutes from his burrow to the lagging moon.
As a fly upon a window-pane, my soul
Feels its littleness in the cosmic bowl
And clings to the sure bosom; knowing soon
It will take care of me. Space wheels on
Toward the firm, indomitable peaks of dawn.



THOSE SMALL-TOWN TEACHERS

(Appropos of a recent belittling of school teachers by the mayor of New York on the ground they came from small towns.)

They're just some small-town teachers—
They're just the smaller fry;
They come from little places
(Where no loud-speakers cry);
They're small-town educators—
Their I.Q. is slight;
Of teaching truth and light!

They're just some small-town teachers—
Not qualified to talk
Of things like education
In cities like New York;
They come from all those hick spots
Like Yorktown, Miller's Run,
Bennings, Ticonderoga
And—let's say—Lexington!

They're just some little people
From places far away
From all the super-spillights
And microphone play;
Just schoolma'ams who don't matter.

The class and type I scorn—
Who teach in towns like Springfield
Where Lincoln's kind are born.

They're just the small fry tutors—
The mind they merely mold
In Concord and in Plymouth
And other spots of old;
They're merely bush-league teachers—

You know the sort I mean—
Who taught the Hales and Prescotts
Kit Carson and Nate Greene.

They teach in far Missoula,
In Saybrook and Fort Lee . . .
In Medford town and Trenton
In Kent and Little Tree;
In schools around Mount Vernon
And Saratoga Heights
In Gettysburg and Moultrie;
They're just the lesser lights!

Such teachers! Merely hushers!
The kind I scorn and shun;
They—merely taught Steve Foster,
Bell, Ford, and Edison!
How dare they make suggestions
To cities all aglow,
Where noise and size and clamor
And rudeness run the show.

IN THE RED AND BLUE CHIPS
How're you doing with those new ration "tokens"? The red and blue chips that will supplant coupons are now in circulation.

Good fun, too!

This department has investigated and found that tokens have it all over coupons for fun and utility. If a coupon falls from your pocket you can't hear it drop, a disadvantage completely removed by tokens. And remember that a coupon always had one big drawback: You couldn't stifle it onto a pair of pants as a suspender button.

It is also possible, if you are a skilled operator, to use ration tokens in buses, peanut machines and juke boxes. We just tried out the juke box angle. We put in ten red disks and got two frankfurters, a piece of cheese and a song hit.

For five blues we got a half pound of "Shoo Shoo Baby" on rye bread, three eggs and one patty of butter.

Then we tried a pinball machine. We used about 500 points in ration tokens and only got 350 points on the pinball scoreboard. The matter was referred to OPA which promptly referred it to the department of justice.

Those new red and blue ration tokens are now being issued in change for ration coupons. This means you are allowed twice as many arguments on the same number of points.

When you come back from the butcher market you now have, not only your bundles, but a collection of disks, slugs and buttons of Junior's party-pants.

These tokens or buttons will be worth one point each as a starter. If the baby swallows a few bring him to the nearest delicatessen store and swap him for a can of peas and some meat loaf.—Ed note.)

If daddy swallows a couple just tell him it serves him right for reaching for aspirin tablets in the dark.

Our grocer, however, says he is well pleased. Customers with coupons could always snoop in and take him by surprise. But carrying these new tokens he can hear 'em rattlin' at 200 yards.

Elmer Twitchell is always looking for trouble. He has put in an application to be a referee when the executors of Mrs. Shaw's estate begin trying to remodel the Irish.

Mayor LaGuardia announces that butter may be served again at lunches in New York restaurants. But we didn't have much luck. "Butter, please," we said. "No butter," said the waiter. "The Mayor says I can't have it." "Get it over the radio," he snapped.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

POULTRY

COLEMAN MAINE REDS lead in livability and production for past five years at Vineland Old Hen Contest. These birds have been bred for years to fit Maine's rugged climate. Maine U. S. Poultry clean. Write for circular and price list. C. S. COLEMAN, JR., Maine Brunswick

MISCELLANEOUS

PLANTING BY THE MOON. 1944 moon chart with formula. 35¢. WEZ PLANETARIUM, Box 208, La Jolla, Calif.

PHOTOGRAPHY

FREE 5x7 HAND-COLORED PHOTO ENLARGEMENT
As an INTRODUCTORY OFFER we will send you a beautiful HAND-COLORED Professional Enlargement FREE with your order of six black & white enlargements. Six 5x7 for \$1.74 or six 8x10 enlargements for \$2.34. One enlargement 5x7 costs 29¢ or 8x10, 39¢.

Mail your photo, snapshot or negative (any size) mother, father, sister, soldier, group pictures, etc. Your original will be returned unharmed. State color of eyes, hair, and clothing. Mail Money Order or War Stamps or pay postman on arrival plus a few cents postage. MAX CHINKES, Photographer, Dept. B 1637 Broadway New York 19, N. Y.

Beachhead, Bridgehead

A beachhead is a position established and fortified on a shore by an invading force. A bridgehead is a defensive area on the enemy's side of a stream, held to guard a bridge, ford or other crossing.

St. Joseph
WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER AT 1¢

Prisoners of War
At the present time there are about 140,000 prisoners of war in 56 prison camps in the U. S. Only 377 of these are Japs.

"ALL-BRAN WORKED WONDERS FOR ME!"

Says Constipation Sufferer

There's real hope for common constipation sufferers in this unsolicited letter!

"Thanks for what KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN has done for me. I'm 55 years old. I had been taking pills and salts almost every night, 6 weeks ago, I started eating KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN every morning. Soon I had regular movements without any trouble. I can't praise ALL-BRAN enough. It sure works wonders for me." Mr. E. C. Zook, Box 114, Fairbury, Ill.

How can such amazing results for thousands be explained? Scientists say it's because KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is one of Nature's most effective sources of certain "cellulose" elements, lack of which in the diet is a common cause of constipation. They help the friendly colonic flora fluff up and prepare the colonic wastes for easy, natural elimination. KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is not a purgative. Doesn't "sweep you out!" It's simply a gentle-acting, "regulating" food.

If you have constipation of this type, eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly with milk and fruit, or mixed with other cereals. Drink plenty of water. See if you, too, don't get real help! Insist on genuine ALL-BRAN, made only by Kellogg's in Battle Creek.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A
COLD
USE 666
666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS
Has merited the confidence of mothers for more than 45 years. Good for children who suffer occasional constipation—and for all the family when a reliable, pleasant-tasting laxative is needed. Packaged in easy-to-take powders. Be sure to ask for Mother Gray's Sweet Powders. At all drug stores.

Black Leaf 40
KILLS LICE
"Cap-Bug" Application
Kills "BLACK LICE" AND
"GOO MUCH" FLEAS
JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS—
OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

WNU-2 12-44

When Your Back Hurts

And Your Strength and Energy Is Below Par

It may be caused by disorder of kidney function that permits poisonous waste to accumulate. For truly many people feel tired, weak and miserable when the kidneys fail to remove excess acids and other waste matter from the blood.
You may suffer nagging backache, rheumatic pains, headache, dizziness, getting up at night, leg pains, swelling. Sometimes frequent and scanty urination with smearing and burning if another sign that something is wrong with the kidneys or bladder.
There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use Doan's Pills. It is better to rely on a medicine that has won worldwide approval than on something less favorably known. Doan's have been tried and tested many years. Are at all drug stores. Get Doan's today.

DOAN'S PILLS

Classified Advertising

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25, one cent per word the first week, and one-half cent per word each succeeding week.

FOR SALE

UNUSUAL VALUES in Personal Stationery. Good Printing of all descriptions. Cardboards, Papers, Envelopes—many kinds and sizes. THE CITIZEN OFFICE. Tel. 100.

FOR SALE—TO LUMBERMEN—Softwood pulp, pine for boards, scrub pine for defense needs. Inquire MRS. L. W. RAMSELL. 12

FOR SALE—1 Roll-top Desk, ice-coca-cola cooler, 1 white iron bedstead, 2 radios cabinet model. BOX 45, Bethel. 12

WANTED

WANTED—A cook for a small institution for boys in Saco, 20 in family. Pay \$60 monthly. Reply to Mrs. Mary E. Jordan, Sweetest Home for Boys, Saco, Maine. 12

WANTED—One Dish Washer for night work. BETHEL RESTAURANT. 117

WANTED—Pre-War Baby Stroller, Kiddle Kar, Doll Carriage. Inquire at Citizen Office. 916

WANTED—Maid to work in dormitory at Gould Academy. Call 131 or see Mrs. Estelle Coggins. 717

Leave Shoes at Chamberlain's Store for repair and clothes to clean Wednesday and Saturday. EXCEL CLEANERS AND DYERS, INC., Auburn, Maine. 4417

LEAVE SHOES AT EARL DAVIS for repair. RICHER'S SHOE SHOP, Gorham, N. H. 4017

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT
The Grim Reaper has once more entered our Grange and taken Brother George K. Hastings to the great Grange above.

Therefore be it resolved that the community has lost a respected citizen and the family a member that will be greatly missed.

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, be spread upon our records and the charter be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Radio Knight
Maud Irvine
Guy Brett

BUSINESS CARDS

E. L. GREENLEAF

OPTOMETRIST

will be at his rooms over

Rowe's Store

SATURDAY, APRIL 1

GERRY BROOKS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Broad Street

BETHEL, MAINE

Telephone 74

JOHN F. IRVINE

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Granite, Marble, Bronze

LETTERING-CLEANING

PHONE BETHEL 23-51

GERARD S. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Closed for Duration of War

Address Mail to Box 53, Bethel

DR. RALPH O. HOOD

Osteopathic Physician

at the home of

Mrs. Clifford Merrill,

High Street, Mondays

DR. HOWARD E. TYLER

CHIROPRACTOR

Bethel, NORWAY

Mon. Afternoon Tel. 224

Thurs. Evening

ELMER E. BENNETT

AGENT

New York Life Insurance Co.

Bethel, Maine

S.S. Greenleaf

Funeral Home

Emergency Ambulance Service

Telephone 112, Bethel, Me.

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

We Will Buy Good Used

Cars with Good Tires.

O. K. CLIFFORD CO., Inc.

So. Paris, Maine Tel. 307

Are Books Essential?

Today millions are deriving help, inspiration, courage and diversion—from books. Books are saving priceless man hours by making available, to all who can read, all the skills of all the crafts so vital to victory. Books are explaining to a bewildered nation why we fight—how, and where, and whom we fight. Books reveal our friends, unmask our enemies. Books help us to understand our country, our world, the history, the geography, the people, their customs, their ambitions. Books take us where our men are fighting and make them better fighting men. Books give us all that mankind has done and dreamed and planned. Whatever man has accomplished or hopes to accomplish is yours—in books. Are books essential? Try to imagine a democracy at war—without books.

Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.
PRESIDENT, BOOK PUBLISHERS' BUREAU, INC.

WEST PARIS

Mrs. Geneva Tuell, Correspondent

The V Club held a St. Patrick's penny party at the home of Leone Penley Thursday evening, the proceeds to go to the Red Cross. St. Patrick's games were played and a Scotch Auction enjoyed. A penny lunch was served and a large amount realized. Those present were: Hazel Penham, Bea Dymont, Lee Dean, Rowena Forbes, Roxanna Inman, Elizabeth Dunham, Pearl Welch, Ursula Swift, Edwina Palmer, Clara Gordon, Gladys Ellingwood, Ruth McKee, Laura McKee, Little Andrews, Sibyl Stevens, Doris Cummings, Miriam Mayblom, Christine Moore, Hazel Andrews, Lorraine Libby, Bea Jackson, Hildreth Frost and Leone Penley. Invited but unable to attend were Dorothy Ross, Gertrude Stone, Norma Heikkinen, Gertrude Rich, Alice Haine, Eva Keniston, Myrtle Emery, Jessie Weston, Lucy Barrows, Marietta Penley, Lettie Day, Mae Wagar, Virginia Verrill.

The L. C. Bates Men's Club have set the date for their annual supper at the Universalist Church for April 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Linwood Curtis and daughter, Linda from Bridgton were guests Sunday of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Curtis.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Heston of Bridgton were at Harlan Bump's Sunday afternoon.

Ray Lapham was in Rumford recently to have his eyes fitted.

"Jerry" Clough of Berlin, N. H., spent the week end with Muriel Lapham.

Ray Andrews called at Edwin Merrill's, Bethel, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lapham and family of Bethel spent the week end at Warren Lapham's.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert McAllister were at Fred Hersey's, North Watford, Saturday.

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SUNDAY RIVER

Barlett's truck is hauling wood from Ketchum.

The I. P. Company are moving back to Ketchum for the spring drive.

R. M. Bean was in Portland a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey Reynolds and family are visiting at J. W. Reynolds.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Bean and family of Portland were in town over the week end.

Mrs. Mary Foster is visiting her daughters at Dixfield.

Recent callers at R. M. Fleet's were Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Tyler of South Paris, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. O'Brien and children, Elizabeth, Edward, Donald, Marjorie and Dennis of Gorham, Maine, so Mrs. Mina Nowlin and Miss Marjorie Nowlin.

ALBANY TOWN HOUSE — and vicinity

Mrs. Annie Bumpus, Correspondent

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THE LOW DOWN FROM HICKORY GROVE

I was blathering last fall, in one of my essays, about how I liked to mosey around in grocery stores, and sniff the intriguing smells like kippered salmon, and not be crowded into a purchase before I had finished browsing. The owner of a store sells more when he encourages "browse and sniff"—that is what I wrote.

But a fellow running a paper out in Nebraska jumped my frame—said I was not giving the independent grocery a fair shake versus the chain store. He got the wrong idea. I am for all grocery stores and delicatessens where they handle such delectable items as smoked liver sausage, old leideskraus, etc. I was just trying to compliment all stores that gave everybody a free rein to mosey—to boost all stores, whether it was a one-store, two-store, or many-store outfit. Anyway all the present "many-store" outfits grew from a one-store beginning.

Like the fellow who lost his vest one fall and found it the next spring, under his shirt, hope to find my way back, this spring, in to the good graces of this old corn husker editor.

Yours with the low down,

JO SERRA

MIDDLE INTERVALE

Mr. and Mrs. Cristie Bennett, Norway, Miss Ida Mae Peverly, Portsmouth, N. H. and Mr. and Mrs. John Nowlin were callers at Augustus Carter's, Sunday.

Curtis Winslow called at Jorgen Olson's, Sunday.

Mrs. Leona Buck and son, Everett, are spending a few days with Mrs. Fred Hall.

Little Dianne Winslow has the German measles.

DIED

At Rumford, March 21, Daniel McPherson, formerly of Hanover, aged 62 years.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Holy Stone

Cleanliness is the first order of every American soldier and sailor and the United States Government spends millions upon millions of dollars to keep our fighting men as clean and as healthy as circumstances will permit.

"Swab the deck!" cries out a petty officer and the men fall to with their "holy stone" equipment and in a short time everything is spick and span.

Buy War Bonds and more War Bonds and you know that you are sharing in the effort that will free the world from war lord domination.

U. S. Treasury Department

FRANKLIN GRANGE

BRYANT POND

Franklin Grange of Bryant Pond met Saturday evening, March 18 with every officer present. The charter was draped for Mrs. Ella Bowker and Sgt. Charles J. Brooks. Sgt. Brooks was the first casualty from this Grange, being killed in action in the Central Pacific Area. The first and second degrees were conferred on Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Warner and Richard Cole.

Program

Songs, Say A Prayer for the Boys Over There and "My Ideal" by Miss Mary Pentason of Fairfield.

Line Act Play "Make up and Live" by Ruth Pentason, Eva Colburn, Margaret Howe, Clara Whitman, Arlene Swan, Olive Howe, and Ramona Farnum.

Edna Davis, District Deputy, inducted the Grange at this meeting.

Saturday evening, March 25 the Ladies Degree Team will confer the 3rd and 4th degrees on a group of candidates from both West Paris and Bryant Pond at West Paris. A supper will be served preceding the degree work.

When Your Back Hurts -

And Your Strength and Energy Is Below Par

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There should be no doubts that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use Doan's Pills. It is better to rely on a medicine that has won countrywide approval than to tamely use favorably known. Doan's have been tried and tested many years. Are at all drug stores. Get Doan's today.

DOAN'S PILLS

Our Dry Slabs are sold. Only green or partly dry slabs will be available for the rest of the season.

SLABS \$1.50 per cord

Sawing \$1.25 per cord

Delivering in village, full load \$1.25 per cord

SAWDUST \$5.00 per large load, delivered

BUTTINGS \$5.00 per large load, delivered

P. H. CHADBOURNE & CO.

Tel. 135-2

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

METHODIST CHURCH

BETHEL TEMPLE

M. A. Gordon, pastor

9:45, Church School. Miss Mimmie Wilson, supt. Teachers and class-

es meet for study.

10:30 Choir Refreshment.

11:00, Sunday Morning Worship.

Special singing. Mrs. Mildred Lyon, organist. Subject of sermon, "The Approach to God."

2 p. m. Choir rehearsal, (Easter songs and music).

6:30 Youth Fellowship. Leaders, Laura Bennett and Stanley Judkins.

Men's Brotherhood meets Tuesday evening. Supper and entertainment. (Ladies Night). Supper

committee, Chesley Saunders, Fred Clark, Earl Davis, Clean Up Com-

mittee, Ralph Berry, Harry Sawin, Robert York. Ticket committee, Clayton Blake, Roger Foster. En-

tertainment committee, Rodney Brooks, Cecil Parker.

Choir Rehearsal Thursday evening.

On Easter Sunday we are planning a reception of members. Those who have never taken that step

please speak to the pastor.

But when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away. 1 Cor. 13: 10.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

John J. Foster, Minister

7:45 Church School. Miss Ida Packard, Superintendent.

11:00 Morning Worship. Sermon

Topic, "Temptation—Life's Proving Ground." Children's Story, "It Isn't Mine."

6:30 Pilgrim Fellowship. Garland Chapel. The program will consist of a Worship Service and "Bible Baseball."

There will be a meeting of the Church School Teachers and Officers at the home of Mrs. Hutchinson on Monday evening, March 27, at 8:00.

Several people have spoken to Mr. Foster about uniting with the church on Easter Sunday morning. Would you care to join? Mr. Foster will be glad to discuss this matter with you if you are interested.

The Pastor's Class for high school young people will meet on Sunday morning immediately following the church service; the class for Juniors (12 to 13 years old) will meet on Tuesday afternoon, March 28th, at 2:00 o'clock at the Manse.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Services Sunday morning at 10:45.

"Reality" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon that will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, March 26.

The Golden Text is: "The counsel of the Lord standeth for ever: the thoughts of his heart to all generations" (Psalm 33:11).

The citations from the Bible include the following passages: "I know that whatsoever God doeth, it shall be for ever: nothing can be put to it, nor anything taken from it: and God doeth it that men should fear before him" (Ecclesiastes 3: 14).

Wednesday evening meeting on second Wednesday of each month

THE BRYANT POND BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Franklin Keckhewter, Pastor